GELECHIADÆ.

PELOCNISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 3, 3 simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from angle, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 8-10 approximated, 11 from middle. Hindwings 3, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 2; 2 from 3, short, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated at base.

Probably allied to Telphusa.

Pelocnistis xylozona, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey, second joint suffused fuscous, terminal joint grey-whitish towards tip. Thorax greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irrorated dark grey; an obscure rather narrow direct median fascia of brownish and dark grey suffusion, a dark grey dot on this indicating plical stigma; two obscure spots of darker suffusion on costa beyond this, and some clouding towards apex; a fuscous raised tuft above tornus: cilia greyish, above apex a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light fuscous.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

Telphusa barygrapta, n. sp.

3 \circ . 7–8 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less suffusedly mottled dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two suffused dark fuscous bands. Forewings whitish-ochreous, partially tinged brown and irrorated grey; markings formed by dark fuscous suffusion mixed blackish; a narrow blackish basal fascia, and another rather oblique with central tuft about $\frac{1}{4}$, these sometimes united by dark suffusion into a basal patch; a transverse band occupying nearly median third of wing, with two blackish spots sometimes filled pale brownish representing discal stigmata, a pale brownish subdorsal tuft beneath second; apical fourth suffused dark grey except a more or less developed acutely angulated transverse series of small pale brownish spots: cilia greyish sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, apex narrowly long-pointed; light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

JAVA, Semarang, bred December (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 7 ex.

Variable but distinct.

Telphusa triparella Zell.

Japan, Hokkaido, Tomakomai, June (S. Issiki); the example only differs from the European form in having the dark markings of margin somewhat more strongly expressed, especially a tornal spot of which the sixth discal dot forms the apex; it is undoubtedly the same species.

Telphusa necromantis, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, thorax cream-white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint, and submedian and supramedian rings of terminal blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; cream-white; a rather broad dark grey irregular-edged slightly oblique almost basal fascia, partially suffused blackish; a moderate oblique dark grey fascia from costa before middle, suffused blackish anteriorly and on costa, with an irrregular projection on dorsum posteriorly, bearing a small blackish-grey projecting spot beneath black second discal stigma; a quadrate dark grey blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregular blackish-grey blotch towards apex; a marginal series of cloudy blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Japan, Kii, Iwawakisan, May (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Perhaps allied

to sequax.

Telphusa nephomicta, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head grey-whitish irrorated grey. Palpi second joint whitish irrorated dark grey on basal half and a subapical ring (terminal joint broken). Thorax grey-whitish, mostly suffused grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; a moderate oblique black fascia about \(\frac{1}{3}\), preceded by a subcostal tuft; a trapezoidal blotch of irregular grey suffusion on median third of costa, narrowed downwards, lower portion edged black, and anterior part of costal edge black, discal stigmata raised, blackish-grey, just below this; some irregular grey suffusion towards mediodorsal and apical areas; obscure dark grey marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Japan, Hida, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Nearly allied to the Chinese euryzeucta, but in that species (of which I have now 7 examples) the groundcolour of forewings is white, and costal blotch

wholly black.

LOPHAEOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, \mathcal{J} simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi (\mathcal{J}) very long, recurved, thickened with scales throughout and posteriorly with long rough projecting hairs from base to apex, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with rough projecting hairscales above. Forewings with rough scales and small tufts; 2 from near angle, 7 and 8

stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Related to Telphusa.

Lophaeola inquinata, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled fuscous. Palpi grey-whitish irregularly irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous; various irregularly scattered ill-defined short markings of dark fuscous irroration, including a dash above dorsum before middle, a spot on costa beyond middle, and a longitudinal streak in disc posteriorly; some brownish suffusion towards apex: cilia light greyish, some blackish irroration on upper part of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

Gelechia acanthopis, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous basal and supramedian bands. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled grey; costa irregularly dotted black; stigmata blackish, plical small, linear, obliquely before first discal, first discal forming a small angular spot, second a moderately large oblique transverse angular spot; undefined dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings over 1, termen hardly sinuate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Teinesan, September (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Gelechia mesostrepta, n. sp.

terminal joint black irregularly mixed white. Thorax blackish, an irregular ochreous-white dorsal stripe dilated posteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; markings white; a narrow oblique fascia from costa at \frac{1}{5}, connected on dorsum by narrow streaks with base and with a narrow irregular ill-defined post-median transverse fascia which forms a slender abrupt loop inwards in middle; opposite triangular spots on costa at \frac{3}{4} and tornus; ill-defined terminal dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Japan, Hokkaido, Tomakomai, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied

to tessella.

Phthorimaea atomatma, n. sp.

3 \circ 13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, irregularly irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Forewings greywhitish, tips of scales dark grey, forming a fine slightly irregular transverse striolation; markings obscure, formed by blackish-grey irroration; some irregular basal clouding, cloudy spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, some suffusion in median area of disc, and a patch occupying apical fourth; costal edge suffused whitish about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle: cilia grey, irregularly speckled blackish and whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Punjab, Ghazighat, Multan, bred April to June from branches of Tamarix dioica (R. N. Mathur); 2 ex. Possibly allied to gallin-colella, a species from S.E. Europe which also feeds in stem-galls

on Tamarix.

Phthorimaea subroseata, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax pinky-whitish, some grey speckling in middle of crown and on shoulders. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint slightly speckled grey, terminal joint with subapical band of dark grey suffusion. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale pinkish-ochreous, some slight irregular dark grey speckling; a small undefined spot of denser speckling on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a larger more apparent blotch about $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia pinky-whitish, basal area within a line of fuscous specks pale ochreous. Hindwings light slaty-grey; cilia pale greyish.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred November from a red larva in

" katunkuma" (H. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Nothris hastata Meyr.

3 Q. 13-20 mm. Palpi terminal joint 3 much longer than second, loosely scaled anteriorly. Tegulæ sometimes pale ochreous or brownish, but always a blackish line on each side of thorax just within them. Forewings varying from pale ochreous to brownish; stigmata very small, blackish, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal, the large black dot near base of dorsum always present, the black central longitudinal streak (as described in original type-specimen) only present in one of the five now described, obliterating discal stigmata; seldom a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen.

Bihar, Pusa, 5 ex. bred April, May, August from larvæ feeding inside dry sheath of bamboo (T. B. Fletcher). Variable in size, colour, and markings. One or two long hairscales sometimes

apparent at base of scape indicate a rudimentary pecten.

Thiotricha pontifera, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head silvery-white. (Palpi missing.) Thorax shining white, a light fuscous median dorsal streak. Forewings

narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, becoming darker on posterior half; a narrow white streak along median third of costa, attenuated anteriorly; a broad ochreous-white longitudinal band occupying wing except costal third and a dorsal streak from near base to middle, cut by a very oblique streak of groundcolour beyond middle, and a very oblique posterior line acutely angulated near dorsum, some yellowish tinge between these; an oblique white striga from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a white dot on costa before apex, extended into cilia; an obscure dark fuscous apical dot: cilia light fuscous, on tornal area suffused whitish, on upper part of termen with apical third silvery-metallic, appearing dark fuscous in certain lights. Hindwings grey, a cloudy whitish dot in apical projection; cilia light grey, opposite apex with a dark fuscous bar before tips.

Japan, Iwawakisan, August (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Perhaps nearest

the Siberian trichoma.

Polyhymno alcimacha Meyr.

BIHAR, Pusa, July, 2 ex., of which one was bred from a pupa found on leaf of Acacia catechu (T. B. Fletcher); these have the crown of head partially suffused grey, but there is no other tangible difference in markings, and I do not consider them distinct.

Compsolechia chlorodecta, n. sp.

d. 15 mm. Head pale grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax light ashy-grey. Forewings elongate, costa somewhat bent at ⅓, apex tolerably pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; grey, bases of scales whitish-blue-grey; a small blackish-grey spot on dorsum at ⅓, and one beyond it on fold; plical and first discal stigmata obscurely darker grey, plical beneath first discal or slightly anterior; a rather broad blackish transverse fascia at ⅗, a triangular whitish-ochreous spot on costa beyond it, extended into cilia; obscure blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade, tips paler. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

S. Manchuria, June, July; 2 ex. Nearly allied to subsequella; Mr. A. Busck, who forwarded the specimens to me for study,

informs me that the genitalia are different.

Compsolechia homoplasta, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 19 mm. Head bronzy-greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey-yellowish. Thorax light greyish-bronzy. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark brown; costal edge ochreous-yellowish from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, where it forms a slight suffused dot; indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia brown, lighter towards tips. Hindwings dark grey, somewhat lighter towards base; cilia light grey.

Japan, Kii, Hasimoto, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Tricyanaula hoplocrates, n. sp.

Joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa straight, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings blue-leaden-metallic; three moderately broad longitudinal streaks from base, first along costa to middle, thence bent obliquely downward, reaching half across wing, second median to near middle, then somewhat sinuate along fold to 3, third dorsal to near middle; a small discal spot beyond apex of first; a triangular spot on costa at 4, whitish on costa; a moderate fascia round apex and termen: cilia fuscous suffused bluish-leaden. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Japan, Tokio, August (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

ADULLAMITIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with scales somewhat rough above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to Compsolechia.

Adullamitis emancipata, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head light bronzy-grey. Palpi bronzy-grey, tips of joints tinged whitish. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-grey, with slight crimson tinge, without defined markings: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

PEDIOXESTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 equidistant, subparallel. Ovipositor long, exposed.

Allied to Acompsia.

Pedioxestis isomorpha, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Thorax greyish-bronze. Forewing elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; rather dark lilac-fuscous: cilia lilac-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Japan, Sapporo, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Chelaria orthomochla, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, thorax whitish, slightly tinged brown-reddish and somewhat sprinkled light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with short rounded-triangular close tuft and blackish band, terminal joint much longer than second, with four indistinct rings of redbrownish suffusion sprinkled blackish. Forewings rather narrow, pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; pale red-brownish irrorated grey with a few black scales; about eight small elongate blackish spots along costa, separated by dots of whitish suffusion; a narrow black slightly inwards-oblique suffusedly interrupted antemedian fascia; a fine expansible whitish hairpencil from base of dorsum; some black scales at tornus: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, teak-forest, June (L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. Allied to

stictocosma and triannulata.

Chelaria taphronoma, n. sp.

3 \(\text{N-9} \) mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish speckled fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with broad rough projecting tuft beneath, externally blackish except apex, terminal joint much longer than second, slightly thickened, mixed blackish externally. Thorax whitish mixed grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 and 7 out of 8; irregular tufts of dense scales; greyish-ochreous, irrorated grey; short longitudinal streaks of dark grey or blackish suffusion along costa, on fold, and between veins posteriorly; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, two median superposed blotches of grey-whitish and yellow suffusion in disc anteriorly, and a triangular blotch in disc posteriorly adjoining these: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, veins suffused darker; cilia light greyish.

Bihar, Pusa, bred September, October from larvæ feeding on leaves of "gunja" (T. B. Fletcher); 3 ex. Perhaps allied

to rhicnota.

Chelaria xylotechna, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with long projecting triangular tuft, suffused fulvous and with two bands of black irroration, terminal joint with three bands of black irroration. Forewings elongate, costa

moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; whitish-grey, slightly sprinkled grey; a grey costal streak sprinkled black from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, terminated by a tuft of scales, a similar tuft surrounded by irroration beneath it in middle, and another tuft at base of dorsum; irregular brown spots surrounded by grey suffusion irrorated blackish in disk at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, these united to dorsum by grey spots irrorated blackish and a similar dorsal spot between these; costal area above these and whole posterior area brown strewn with blackish elongate marks and a series of submarginal spots: cilia grey with series of greywhitish points. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey.

JAVA, bred July (L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Chelaria bipinnata, n. sp.

Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi second ♀. 17 mm. joint dark fuscous, with broad projecting tuft beneath, apical edge white, terminal joint much longer, white, with dark fuscous subbasal ring and submedian and supramedian bands. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 6 separate; ochreous-whitish irrorated grey; a slight blackish wedge-shaped mark on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; an elongate blackish spot on middle of costa, and a similar one in disc beneath it; two very small dark fuscous spots on costa beyond this; some undefined darker grey clouding or marbling towards apex: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, posteriorly darker grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Japan, Gifu, Nagamo, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

SEMOPHYLAX, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli minute, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 3/5, of minutely ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with short rough scales beneath, furrowed, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with appressed scales throughout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, stout; posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle. 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 counate, 5 parallel, from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 sinuate and approximated on basal half.

Type apicipuncta Busek. (=praesignis Meyr.). A curious form of doubtful affinity; originally referred by me to Anisoplaca, my example not showing adequately the thickened terminal joint of palpi, but I have lately received from Mr. Busck a better example; placed by Mr. Busck in Chelaria, which is inconsistent with the neuration of hindwings. It is perhaps an early form, with relation

to both the Gelechia and Chelaria groups.

Dactylethra tegulifera, n. sp.

Head white, crown with a few dark fuscous points. 3.14 mm. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with slender blackish basal and median rings. Thorax white, anterior margin suffused blackish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, disc sprinkled blackish-grey; some blackish-grey markings at base; black dots beneath costa towards base and at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oblique patch formed of four blackish-grey blotches suffused together, viz. two on dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$, and two beyond them in disc, first discal stigma forming an elongate blackish mark in posterior edge of this, second discal stigma similar, placed in a transverse blackish-grey suffused blotch at $\frac{2}{3}$, extending from disc to dorsum; six very oblique black wedgeshaped marks from costa between $\frac{2}{5}$ and apex, confluent beneath and extended by an irregular streak of blackish irroration round apex and termen: cilia grey, a blackish subbasal line, cut by a whitish bar beneath apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. Ussuri, Narva, July (N. Kardakoff); Japan, Hasimoto, Kii,

June (S Issiki); 2 ex.

Dichomeris granivora, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown sprinkled grey. Palpi second joint with broad triangular projecting tuft and scales expanded above, greyish-ochreous, apical portion irrorated grey, terminal joint whitish, grey anteriorly. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous; costa from base to $\frac{4}{5}$ infuscated and sprinkled dark fuscous, dark fuscous dots towards costa near base and before middle; three interneural lines of dark fuscous irroration between costal veins posteriorly; three small oval brown spots in a line from disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ to upper angle of cell, and some brown irroration between these; a fuscous dot on fold beneath middle of wing; area between cell and termen suffused brownish; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRINIDAD, bred from larva in young maize-cob (D. Farrell); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.). Allied to famulata.

Dichomeris metuens, n. sp.

d. 10 mm. Head whitish, sides of face tinged ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with long projecting tuft, reddish-ochreous except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second, a blackish anterior line. Thorax ochreous-whitish, partially tinged grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-grey, with pinky-whitish reflections; an elongate blackish mark on middle of costa; stigmata forming small obscure grey spots, plical hardly before first discal;

indistinct greyish marginal marks or dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pinky-whitish. Hindwings and cilia light bluish-grey.

Java, bred August (L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Dichomeris leptosaris, n. sp.

Head pale ochreous. Papi second joint ferruginousd. 16 mm. brown, with long triangular projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge dark grey. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; costa suffused ferruginous-brown, median third with seven short direct pale marks; dorsal area irregularly ferruginous-brown, edge of anterior half expanded, convex, reaching more than half across wing, of posterior half straight, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, continued as a narrow terminal fascia to apex; first discal stigma dark fuscous on edge of brown area, plical minute, linear, hardly before it; second discal indicated by a faint light. brownish oval spot: cilia ferruginous. Hindwings grey; an expansible pencil of long dark grey hairs in a subdorsal groove; cilia light grey.

Japan, Hokkaido, Zyohzankei, August (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Dichomeris horoglypta, n. sp.

of pale greyish suffusion. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apical edge with broad projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint longer with anterior edge grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; costa towards base with silvery iridescence, marked short oblique blackish strigulæ from base to beyond middle, beyond this a semioval dark grey blotch; an irregular elongate-triangular dark grey patch extending along dorsum from near base to \(\frac{4}{5}\), widest before middle of wing, where it extends more than half across wing and is surmounted by a black elongate mark representing first discal stigma, beneath this a similar slenderer mark representing plical; an irregularly dentate dark grey terminal fascia: cilia grey-yellowish, on termen with irregular dark grey basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal line.

Japan, Kii, Hasimoto, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to ferrata.

Gaesa atomogypsa, n. sp.

Q. 22-23 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-grey, tuft of second joint long, pointed, apical edge whitish, terminal joint much longer than second, posteriorly whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa hardly arched except towards obtuse-pointed apex, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled or minutely strigulated

dark grey; a black dot at base of costa; stigmata small, dark grey, interiorly edged grey-whitish dots, discal rather approximated, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia light greyish-ochreous, tips paler. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia pale grey.

Japan, Kii, Hasimoto, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Cymotricha loxospila, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 17 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, tip whitish, terminal joint whitish, anteriorly dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; brownish-grey; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish from near base to middle; an irregular oblique-transverse black blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; second discal stigma moderate, black; a slight ochreous-whitish mark on costal edge at $\frac{2}{3}$; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Formosa, Taihoku, November (S. Issiki); 1 ex. I have an

undescribed allied species from China.

Lysipatha diaxantha, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head, thorax dark purple-leaden-fuscous, face, sidetufts, and inner edge of tegulæ ochreous-yellowish. Palpi orange-yellow, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ biciliated (2) (broken). Abdomen dark fuscous, ochreous-yellow bands at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly sinuate in middle, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous, on basal third with leaden-metallic gloss; three undefined lines of ochreous-yellowish irroration in disc from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular angular oblique orange-yellow blotch in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia grey, a blackish basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; a rather irregular orange-yellow postmedian fascia parallel to termen, slightly interrupted on submedian fold, and not quite reaching costa; cilia as in forewings.

Formosa, Rengeti, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Eridachtha hapalochra, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; 9 separate; light yellow-ochreous, faintly infuscated except costa; first discal stigma forming a small round fuscous spot: cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUINEA, Lola, June; 1 ex. The slight difference in

neuration of forewings does not involve separation.

Homaloxestis myeloxesta, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, sidetufts white. Palpi second joint light greyish-ochreous, loosely rough-scaled above towards apex, internally whitish, terminal joint white, anteriorly

dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed fuscous above. Thorax light brownish-grey, shoulders white. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; glossy brownish-grey; a suffused white costal streak from base almost to apex, tinged yellowish on posterior half: cilia light greyish, a darker antemedian shade. Hindwings light somewhat prismatic grey; cilia as in forewings.

Formosa, Sinten, September (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Nearest ceroxesta.

Lecithocera leucoceros, n. sp.

Q. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous-brownish-ochreous, face and antennæ shining white. Palpi brownish-ochreous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; ferruginous-brownish-ochreous, speckled darker; extreme costal edge whitish-ochreous; discal stigmata fuscous, second forming a transverse mark: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen with a dark fuscous median shade, tinged brownish within this, tips grey on apex. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish; 3 and 4 coincident. Japan, Tokio, June (S. Issiki); 2 ex.

Lecithocera parthenopis, n. sp.

2. 17 mm. Head whitish-grey, face and sides of crown white. Palpi white, basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) of second joint light grey, a suffused dark grey subapical ring, terminal joint with fine blackanterior and posterior lines. Antennæ white, sharply ringed dark fuscous, joints 16 and 17 wholly dark fuscous. Thorax light violet-ochreous-brown. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to below apex; ochreous-brown; stigmata hardly indicated by slight infuscation, plical slightly beyond first discal; a fine white very oblique line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, abruptly curved opposite apex and then faintly indicated near termen to tornus, some obscure infuscation round this; an irregular dark fuscous marginal line on apex and termen, interrupted by a white apical mark and three obscure whitish dots on termen; cilia light ochreous-brownish, a subapical fuscous shade on termen not reaching apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked; light greyish; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on upper half of termen faintly brownish-tinged and with indistinct fuscous subapical shade.

Formosa, Hassensan, August (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to opportuna. Possibly the dark antennal spot at about $\frac{1}{4}$ may be an individual abnormality, but it is alike in both antennæ; if normal, it is unique in the genus.

Lecithocera apostatis, n. sp.

Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi d. 13 mm. ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled grey; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; an irregular dark fuscous erect streak from dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ reaching more than half across wing, rather dilated on fold, narrow or interrupted beneath apex (first discal stigma); a wedgeshaped dark fuscous spot on costa before middle; two dark fuscous dots slightly obliquely placed on end of cell; a narrow dark fuscous fascia at 3, somewhat inwardsoblique from costa, anteriorly suffused, posteriorly edged whitishochreous and with slight median projection; apical edge and two or three terminal dots dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, an interrupted fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent; grey; cilia light grev.

Japan, Hokkaido, Tomakamai, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex. On the absence of vein 5 of hindwings this species would technically fall in Sarisophora, but it is clearly allied by all other characters to the trigonopis group of Lecithocera, and the absence of 5 must be

presumed incidental.

Deltoplastis commatopa, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, thorax glossy light lilac-grey, a white lateral line on crown. Palpi second joint grey, tip whitish (terminal broken). Antennæ white, sharply ringed dark fuscous, towards base rings interrupted above and connected on sides (apical portion broken). Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate; light lilac-fuscous; markings blackish-fuscous, edged ochreous-whitish; a large subtriangular antemedian blotch from dorsum nearly reaching costa, connected with costa by an angulated mark; a large triangular postmedian blotch, its base posterior, reaching costa and dorsum, its apex cut off by ochreous-whitish to form a tadpole-shaped mark; terminal area beyond this irrorated ochreous-whitish, a blackish marginal line round it: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, base pale ochreous within a fuscous shade, a fuscous spot above apex. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, base pale ochreous within a fuscous shade.

Formosa, Kuraru, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Closely similar to causidica, ocreata, and similella, but distinguished at once from all three by the sharply annulated antennæ.

Ptilothyris serangota, n. sp.

3. 20-22 mm. Head, thorax shining purplish, lower part of face and sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi orange, terminal

joint suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical half ochreous-white. Forewings rather narrow, costa hardly arched except towards obtuse apex, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; deep fuscous-purple: cilia dark purplish-grey. Hindwings blackish; a subhyaline grey-whitish or yellow band extending through disc from base to near apex, cut by blackish veins; cilia dark grey, basal third blackish.

Uganda, Kampala, April, December (G. H. E. Hopkins); 3 ex.

(type Brit. Mus.).

Brachmia macroscopa n. sp.

3 Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint darker. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rather oblique; 9 separate; fuscous, cell and dorsum suffused darker, veins marked with obscure darker lines; discal stigmata indicated by small oval brownish spots enclosed in a suffused dark fuscous longitudinal mark and laterally edged grey-whitish, plical slightly indicated similarly, beneath first discal; a faint brownish transverse shade at ³/₄, obtuse-angled in middle; a marginal series of distinct blackish dots round apical par tof costa and termen: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, veins suffused grey; cilia grey-whitish, two faint greyish shades.

Kashmir, Srinagar, 5200 feet, October (T. B. Fletcher); Japan, Kii, Hasimoto, September (S. Issiki); 2 ex. Between convolvuli

and xerastis.

Brachmia planicola, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ stout. Thorax brownish. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 9 separate; light brownish, slightly darker-sprinkled; stigmata obscure, dark brown, plical slightly beyond first discal; cilia pale brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

Madras, Waltair, May (Mrs. Fletcher); 2 ex.

Autosticha demias Meyr.

In the 'Genera Insectorum' I sank this (of which the original unique example is not in my possession) as a supposed synonym of the familiar Stoeberhinus testacea Q, but having now seen two further examples of it from Lautoka, Fiji (H. Phillips), I find it to be undoubtedly a good species of Autosticha, as correctly described in the first instance.

TINEIDÆ.

CRYPHIOTECHNA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, rather slender, second joint with short apical bristles, terminal

TINEIDÆ. 207

joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Forewings $1\,b$ simple, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa, 7-10 from near end of cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia over 1; (denuded) 2 and 3 stalked, 2 extremely short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Structurally close to Dinochora.

Cryphiotechna ochracma, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; markings pale ochreous; an elongate spot on costa about middle, and a roundish spot at \(\frac{4}{5}\); an irregular spot or two dots on end of cell; a small spot on dorsum towards tornus; an apical spot, enclosing a small dark fuscous spot, a terminal dot beneath this: cilia fuscous, at apex a pale ochreous blotch, extended downwards over outer half on upper part of termen. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex.

Polymnestra capnochalca, n. sp.

3 9. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, externally dark fuscous except tuft, terminal joint as long as second. Antennal ciliations 3 3. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched near base, then straight, more strongly arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, rather lighter towards apex: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings coppery; cilia whitish-yellowish, on tornus and dorsum light grey.

Uganda, Ruwenzori, 10,000-12,000 feet, August (G. L. R.

Hancock); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

SYRRHOAULA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rather short, filiform, several-jointed, folded. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from near middle, its base obsolescent. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2-4 remote, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Group of Tinea.

Syrrhoaula lactirivis, n, sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish, some grey hairs on forehead. Palpi whitish, basal half of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax grey, apex of tegulae whitish. Forewings elongate, costa

gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light violet-grey; an ochreous-whitish band from base along fold, gradually expanded to near middle, then suddenly contracted to half its width and continued below middle to tornus, which it touches, then running irregular-edged to costa before apex: cilia light violet-grey. Hindwings rather dark violet-grey; cilia light violet-grey.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

CLINOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, joints closely set, δ simple, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, forming a short apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, transversely compressed, laterally and apically rough-scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2–4 remote, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 parallel.

Also belongs to the *Tinea* group.

Clinograptis ogmodes, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head brown becoming grey posteriorly on crown, face white. Palpi white, second joint with dark grey lateral streak. Thorax bronzy-grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey with brassy iridescence in disc, darker grey towards dorsum; a white submedian pointed streak from base to near \(\frac{3}{4} \), edged dark fuscous beneath; a suffused pinky-brownish streak edged dark grey above along costa from base to middle, thence obliquely across wing to tornus, followed by a white streak dilated towards costa, some blackish scales between these on lower portion; apical area beyond this pale brownish, some irregular blackish dots round costa and termen: cilia pale greyish, on costa white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

Homalopsycha hyacinthopa, n. sp.

J. 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, some whitish scales anteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous; some long whitish scales towards termen in middle: ciliá fuscous, a group of long whitish scales in middle of termen. Hindwings thinly scaled, pale grey, with violet-blue iridescence; cilia pale greyish. Forewings beneath with violet-blue iridescence in disc.

Uganda, Ruwenzori (Bujuku), 12,000 feet, August (G. L. R. Hancock); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

209

Tinea eriochrysa, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings white; a minute black dot beneath costal edge near base; a rather oblique golden-brown fasciate blotch from dorsum before mlddle reaching across wing edged with a few black scales; pale golden-ochreous suffusion along posterior half of costa broadening posteriorly, slightly speckled dark grey, two very oblique fine white strigulæ in anterior end of this, each preceded by a minute blackish oblique strigula, a small golden-fulvous apical spot, some dark grey speckling beneath it: cilia white, on costa pale golden-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

Tinea contributa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings ill-defined, brown, irregularly sprinkled or mixed blackish; a longitudinal streak from base of costa through middle of disc to apex; very oblique streaks from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$ running into this; black subdorsal spots near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, latter placed in a short oblique brownish streak; indistinct very oblique streaks from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and tornus, not reaching median streak; some irregular irroration along termen: cilia white, above apex irrorated dark brown, on termen some brown scales at base. Hindwings light brownish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Japan, Tokio, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Tinea subcuprea, n. sp.

darker brown. Palpi, antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-ochreous, with purplish reflections: cilia bronzy-greyish-ochreous. Hindwings coppery-bronze; cilia light grey.

Peru, Iquitos, May; Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 2 ex. Suggests Tineola biselliella, but is a true Tinea, with well-developed

folded maxillary palpi.

Tinea amphitrite, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-18 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, tegulæ dark purplegrey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; silvery-whitish, but appearing pale grey in certain lights; markings grey with light blue reflections, irregularly sprinkled blackish; a basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{1}{5}$, crossing fold but not reaching dorsum, edge rather inwards-oblique from costa; a moderate slightly curved

irregular-edged postmedian transverse fascia; a moderate terminal fascia, rather narrowed downwards: cilia whitish-yellow. Hind-wings very pale bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Uganda, Ruwenzori, 10,000 feet, August (G. L. R. Hancock);

2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Homotinea chersadacta, n. sp.

Q. 5-6 mm. Head whitish mixed dark fuscous on forehead. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, sprinkled dark fuscous, and strewn small irregular variable dark fuscous spots and coarse strigulae; a larger dark fuscous spot in disc near base, and others representing plical and second discal stigmata: cilia white sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Brazil, Parintins, Obidos, Para, June to October (Parish); 5 ex. I write Homotinea in place of the original orthographic barbarism (or misprint) Homostinea Dietz; the genus is a good one, and this species conforms truly to it. Neuration (denuded) forewings 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base; hindwings 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5,

5-7 rather approximated towards base.

Drimylastis craterozona, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head white, crown slightly tinged grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax ochreous-white. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; white; markings black; moderately broad rather irregular-edged direct transverse fasciae before $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, one or two specks on costa before and between these; a small costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a rather larger one near apex; a slender streak along termen: cilia grey somewhat sprinkled blackish, on costa white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Semarang, August (F. A. T. H. Verbeek); 1 ex.

BRITHYCEROS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ over 1, stout, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, rather thickened with appressed scales, second joint slightly rough beneath, with one or two apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1, 2-7 separate.

Brithyceros dichroanthes, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax ochreous-whitish, second joint of palpi with blackish lateral streak. Forewings

TINEIDÆ. 211

elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings ferruginous-ochreous mixed black scales, viz. a subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, a short subcostal streak in middle, an elongate spot of rough scales on fold from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, a round spot of rough scales in disc before middle, another subdorsal beneath this extended by a plical streak to near tornus, a streak in disc beyond middle, a streak beneath costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, and an irregular spot towards apex: cilia whitish, basal third ochreous-yellowish slightly speckled black. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Parintins, Teffé, October, January; Peru, Jurimaguas,

March (Parish); 3 ex.

NOTHOGENES, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ hardly over $\frac{1}{2}$, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, second joint with short tuft of rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-7 parallel.

Nothogenes citrocrana, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly purplishtinged, irregularly irrorated darker; stigmata represented by cloudy round spots of darker suffusion, first discal more indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia light fuscous, two shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Formosa, Musha, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Machaeropteris petalacma, n. sp.

3. 25-26 mm. Head purplish-ochreous or purplish-fuscous. Palpi purplish-fuscous. Thorax ochreous suffusedly irrorated purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, widest beyond middle, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to termen, other veins separate; light brownish-ochreous, some faint strigulæ of grey irroration, mostly on margins and towards termen; anterior half of costa sometimes suffused dark grey irroration: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, tips on termen with some long spatulate dark grey scales tipped whitish-ochreous. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled grey.

Formosa, Ranrun, July (S. Issiki); China, Kwanhsien, July (Franck); 3 ex. The neuration is peculiar, but the genus is

unmistakable.

TRAPEZORITIS, n.g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, δ moderately and evenly ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, second joint beneath with long roughly and evenly expanded hairscales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, concealed in hairscales of second. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 5-7 rather approximated.

Trapezoritis anisastra, n. sp.

3.16-17 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi fuscous. Thorax fuscous, a broad pale yellowish dorsal stripe. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bronzy-brown; markings pale yellowish; a large subtriangular patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching more than half across wing, some median dorsal suffusion tending to coalesce with this, several small spots in an irregular series crossing wing about $\frac{3}{4}$, three towards apex, and three or four round apical margin, these probably variable: cilia pale yellowish, beneath tornus infuscated, fuscous bars at apex and tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Uganda, Ruwenzori, Kigo, 10,000 feet, August (G. L. R. Hancock);

2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Narycia mesogypsa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light grey, coarsely strigulated transversely blackish irroration; a moderately broad very irregular longitudinal fasciate streak of whitish suffusion through median third of disc, a roundish dark grey spot at anterior extremity and another somewhat oblong beneath and before this; median third of costal area above this suffused darker grey: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

UGANDA, Anua, March (G. H. E. Hopkins); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Perhaps allied to hemicopa.

Ctenocompa megophthalma, n. sp.

dark grey, eyes very large. Palpi very short, dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 6: Thorax rather dark grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 4 and 5 stalked; leaden-grey, obscurely and suffusedly strigulated rather dark fuscous; an obscure dark transverse line from disc before middle to near dorsum: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4500 feet, August (Franck); 2 ex.

Acrolophus emphytopa, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head, thorax fuscous slightly whitish-sprinkled. Palpi extremely long, erect (but probably normally reflexed and then nearly reaching end of thorax), second and terminal joints roughly tufted with dense scales, brownish irrorated fuscous. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; rather dark brown, dorsal area rather lighter, limited beneath cell by two blotches of dark brown suffusion, sharply pointed beneath; a suffused roundish dark brown blotch on end of cell, beyond this a blotch of paler suffusion; two or three dark brown spots on costa towards apex: cilia light brownish barred fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey. Genitalia; uncus double but closely appressed throughout, appearing single, moderate, rather stout, downcurved, tolerably obtuse; valva rather narrow, apex rounded, from upper edge towards base a narrow acute oblique projection directed forwards.

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul; 1 ex. (Berlin Entomological Museum).

Allied to Doeri.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Labdia iriphaea, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax rather dark submetallic bronzy-fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; subiridescent bronzy-grey: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 12,500 feet, August (G. L. R. Hancock);

1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Labdia sarcogypsa, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax whitish, with faint grey-pinkish central line above, tegulæ greyish-pink. Palpi, antennæ whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; greyish-pink; a finely attenuated whitish costal line from near base to about \(\frac{2}{3} \); a fine obscure whitish median line from base, beyond middle dividing into three branches which terminate in costa; a suffused whitish subdorsal streak from base to tornus, plical stigma blackish, linear, on upper edge of this beneath middle of wing; faint whitish suffusion between veins near termen, and a short whitish line to apex: cilia light greyish-pink, short basal streaks of blackish-grey suffusion on each side of apex, upper running out to apex. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Japan, Kii, Hasimoto, September (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to

notochorda.

Labdia acmostacta, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint scales somewhat expanded above and below at apex, fuscous except apex. Thorax whitish, collar and tegulæ dark fuscous. Abdomen

whitish-grey mixed whitish, two basal segments whitish-ochreous. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; white, suffusedly irrorated bronzy-fuscous on apical half, extreme base fuscous; a broad dark fuscous streak along costa from base, leaving costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and narrowed to middle; a line of blackish scales along fold from base to near middle; a short blackish longitudinal streak in disc beyond middle, and another between this and apex; five or six short white marks on costa between $\frac{3}{5}$ and apex, some dark fuscous scales between these, and two white dots on termen beneath apex; a short blackish apical mark: cilia greyish (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-grey; a thick blackish-fuscous subcostal hair-pencil reaching $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia whitish.

JAVA; 1 ex. (F. A. T. H. Verbeek). A peculiar form, in damaged

condition and of doubtful affinity, but very distinct.

Persicoptila aquilifera, n. sp.

crimson. Palpi whitish. Thorax pale ochreous, a crimson stripe on each side of back. Posterior tibiæ light ochreous, above and on subapical anteriorly blackish-margined ring crimson, scaletuft double, with blackish apical bars, apical spurs (3) apparently absent. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed; light ochreous; a small light greyish strigula on costa near base; a narrow irregular somewhat oblique fascia of grey suffusion before middle, a crimson mark on dorsal end; some pale greyish suffusion with slight crimson tinge on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small apical crimson spot, edged grey anteriorly: cilia light greyish, a crimson patch on termen beneath apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish, becoming light yellowish towards tornus.

2. 13 mm. Thorax without crimson stripes. Forewings pale ochreous; cloudy greyish dots on dorsum towards base, on fold beyond this, and in middle of disc; some grey suffusion on dorsum towards middle; a broad irregular postmedian fascia of grey suffusion, excavated anteriorly, slightly mixed crimson; a light rosy præapical bar: cilia light greyish. Otherwise as in 3.

Fiji, Cuvu, a pair taken in cop., April (N. Phillips) (Brit. Mus.). The 3 has the posterior legs brought forward in front of forewings, and erected on each side of head; in connection with the display of crimson colouring, this attitude would here seem to be sexual

and not protective.

PASSALOTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tougue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, δ stout, simple, scape elongate, stout, with strong anterior projecting tooth of dense scales from base. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with

smoothly appressed scales. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated.

Allied to Limnoecia.

Passalotis irianthes, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head shining iridescent brassy-bronze, face silvery-metallic. Palpi yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ dark purplish-fuscous, scape whitish, projection dark fuscous above, base and apical fourth of stalk whitish. Thorax coppery-purple. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; shining coppery-bronze, becoming deep coppery-purple posteriorly; a straight slender direct grey-whitish fascia slightly beyond $\frac{1}{4}$: cilia coppery-purple, outer half dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Formosa, Rengeti, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Limnoecia clinodesma, n. sp.

3 Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark shining bronze, second joint of palpi pale yellowish except apex. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to acute apex; shining dark purplish-bronze; a rather oblique somewhat irregular yellowish-white fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, very narrow on costa; cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

JAVA, bred September (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Ascalenia thoracista Meyr.

Fiji, bred from larva feeding on flowers of Albizzia lebbek (Leguminosae) (N. Phillips); and also occurs at Sydney, N. S. Wales (Dr. A. J. Turner). Doubtless imported with its foodplant from India, its home.

Ascalenia centropselia, Meyr.

The blackish base of forewings is followed by an obscure broad fascia of greyish-ochreous suffusion, outer edge oblique, the dark fuscous plical stigma perceptible beyond this. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical fourth ochreous-whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, November (T. B. Fletcher).

Ascalenia liparophanes, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax glossy dark violet-grey, palpi whitish-speckled anteriorly in fine obscure rings. Antennæ violet-grey, apical third ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, widest near base, moderately pointed; glossy dark violet-grey; some slight whitish speckling on margins posteriorly: cilia violet-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light violet-grey.

JAVA, bred August (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 6 ex. Allied to

archaica from Ceylon.

Rhadinastis serpula, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi, antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; purplish-grey, irrorated darker; plical and second discal stigmata rather elongate, dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Formosa, Takiyama, bred April from larva feeding in twig of

tea-plant (Thea) (J. Sonan).

ELACHISTIDÆ.

PLATYPHYLLIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior: tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, scape moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, subascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint $\frac{3}{5}$ of second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 absent, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 and 3 short, cell open between 3 and 6, 4 and 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps nearest Catatinagma, which however has head roughly

scaled.

Platyphyllis leucosyrma, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head shining leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, terminal joint grey anteriorly except apex, extreme base dark grey. Thorax grey. Forewings broad-lanceolate; bronzy-grey irrorated dark fuscous; an oblique cloudy blotch of white suffusion from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing: cilia grey, basal half irrorated blackish, a blackish postmedian line opposite apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis; 1 ex.

Elachista patriodoxa, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face lighter. Palpi white, second joint fuscous externally. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath suffused whitishochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a rather narrow slightly curved irregular-edged shining white fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a moderate subtriangular shining white tornal spot, and similar one on costa rather beyond it; cilia purplish-grey speckled dark fuscous towards base, tips whitish opposite apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Canada, Muskoka, July (Parish); 1 ex. Nearest unifasciella.

Elachista philopatris, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head light shining bronzy-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ white above, grey beneath. Thorax leaden-grey. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-white. Forewings

lanceolate, somewhat broader than in patriodoxa; grey irrorated blackish; a rather narrow irregular-edged ochreous-white fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, obtusely angulated in middle; a small irregular ochreous-white tornal spot, and larger subtriangular costal spot slightly beyond it, its apex almost confluent with a small discal spot beyond it: cilia grey sprinkled blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CANADA, Muskoka, August (Parish); 1 ex. Allied to preceding.

Elachista quadrata, n. sp.

7.7 mm. Head grey-whitish, extreme scale-edges blackish. Palpi white, externally blackish-grey except tips and bases of joints. Thorax dark grey speckled white. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; blackish, basal area to fascia dark grey speckled whitish; a narrow rather oblique somewhat curved white fascia before middle, hardly reaching dorsum; quadrate white spots on tornus and costa almost opposite, separated by a rather narrow bar: cilia grey, basal half irrorated black, an almost apical line of black points. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Bombay, Surat, December (R. Maxwell); 1 ex. Allied to

antipetra, but in that species the apical cilia are white.

Elachista petalistis, n. sp.

7.5 mm. Head light glossy grey, crown and thorax dark grey. Palpi white, base of terminal joint suffused grey. Forewings blackish-grey; irregular-edged subquadrate white spots forming a slightly oblique antemedian fascia narrowly interrupted in middle; a rather small white spot on tornus, and a larger rounded-transverse spot on costa obliquely beyond it: cilia grey, base at apex finely white within a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, February (Parish); 1 ex. The only South American species of Elachista hitherto described is albisquamella Zell., Hor. Ross. xiii, 447; the two other species attributed by Zeller to Elachista in the same paper are not

Elachistids but Cosmopterygids.

Elachista stichospora, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax greyish, darkersprinkled. Abodmen grey, beneath whitish-ochreous towards apex and on genitalia. Forewings lanceolate; rather dark grey speckled whitish; cloudy blackish-grey dots transversely placed representing plical and first discal stigmata, and several blackish scales in a longitudinal series towards apex representing second discal: cilia grey, darker towards base, a line of black points before tips round apex. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Assam, Khesis, May; 1 ex.

Elachista vastata, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax glossy pale grevish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint grey externally except tip. Antennæ

ochreous-whitish obscurely ringed grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated grey and dark grey: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings light greyish; cilia grey-whitish.

Bombay, Kanara, Ganesh Gudi, April (R. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Elachista tanyopis, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint grey externally. Antennæ pale grey, scape whitish. Thorax ochreous-white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale whitish-ochreous, posteriorly sprinkled light greyish-ochreous; plical stigma large, elongate, black, followed by a spot of white suffusion; a small suffused white tornal spot, and rather larger oblique costal spot hardly beyond it: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa and beneath tornus pale greyish, at apex a whitish bar. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Canada, Parry Sound, August (Parish); 1 ex. Allied to the

European rhynchosporella.

Elachista oxycrates, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, a subapical band of second joint, and median band of terminal grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; whitish-ochreous somewhat irregularly sprinkled grey; stigmata blackish, discal rather large, rather elongate, plical smaller, obliquely beyond first discal, some grey or blackish scales between first discal and costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, base sprinkled grey, a line of black specks before tips round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Newera Eliya, 7000 feet, September (T. B. Fletcher); 1 ex.

Elachista griseicornis, n. sp.

♂♀. 7-9 mm. Head; palpi, thorax white. Antennæ dark grey, scape white. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; snow-white: cilia white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

Canada, Muskoka, July (Parish); 3 ex. Smaller than the European cygnipennella, and in that species the antennæ are white.

ATMOZOSTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, obliquely ascending, second joint loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, smooth, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen stout. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from angle, 4 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 short, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated at base.

Atmozostis hilda, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head light ochreous-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax lilac-leaden-fuscous.

Forewings broad-lanceolate; dark bluish-leaden-grey; a moderate straight transverse irregular-edged fascia of white suffusion and irroration beyond middle, slightly narrowed at extremities: cilia dark purple-grey, towards tips lighter grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, lighter towards tips.

Colombia, Cali, 500 feet, May (Parish); 1 ex.

ARISTOPTILA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ \(\frac{3}{4}\), \(\delta\) simple, scape moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint slightly shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ with rough hairscales above and beneath. Forewings with large scale-tufts on surface; 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings \(\frac{3}{4}\), broad-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 equidistant, parallel, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

An early form, allied to Cycnodia.

Aristoptila smaragdophanes, n. sp.

J Q. 8 mm. Head, palpi greyish. Thorax dark grey, tegulæ suffused whitish. Forewings broad-lanceolate; dark grey, bases of scales partially silvery-whitish, mixed metallic-green iridescence; a large median tuft of long scales tipped dark fuscous or blackish; an irregular straight narrow antemedian silvery-white fascia, preceded by coppery-ochreous spots above and below middle; a small silvery-white tornal spot; cilia grey sprinkled black scales, tips tinged whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); 2 ex.

DOUGLASIADÆ.

CRYPTOLOGA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, δ serrulate, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, straight, drooping (probably porrected when alive), smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slightly thicker, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ with rough bristles above. Forewings (apparently) 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 absent. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; cell open between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

The neuration cannot be clearly made out on the unique and minute specimen; Mr. Maxwell obtained it 18 years ago, and has not been able to supply another. The genus is recognisable in the

family by the bristly hind tibiæ.

Cryptologa nystalea, n. sp.

3.4 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, towards base whitish. Antennæ light fuscous ringed darker. Forewings rather narrrow-lanceolate; light purplish-grey irrorated dark

fuscous: cilia light grey, three lines of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

Bombay, Kanara, Karwar, bred September from mine in leaf

of unrecognised plant (R. Maxwell); 1 ex.

PROTONYCTIA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli large, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, δ moderately ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, straight, porrected, rather thick, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, short, 3 and 4 absent, 5 short, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-4 very short, cell open between 4 and 6, 5 absent, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Protonyctia originalis, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax dark fuscous, antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, minutely and irregularly speckled white: cilia fuscous, darker basally, some minute white specks. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); 1 ex.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

BRADYPODICOLA, Spul.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, distinct, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, simple (\mathfrak{P}). Labial palpi moderate, curved, obliquely ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, rather compressed transversely, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Legs normal, posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from very near angle, 3 and 4 out of 5, 6 from towards 7, 8 absent, 9 and 10 out of 7, 11 separate, rather curved and approximated to 12. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 long-stalked from angle, 5 absent, transverse vein very deeply incurved, both angles forming slender projections, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Allied to *Endotricha*; although a curious and distinct genus, I see no reason to separate it (or the *Endotricha* group, as Hampson does) from typical *Pyralididæ*. Spuler (whose material was in bad condition) has omitted vein 11 of forewings, and represents 2 as rising out of 5.

Bradypodicola Hahneli, Spul.

Q. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi rosy-grey. Thorax brownish-grey. Abdomen with short projecting slender cylindrical ovipositor. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light lilac-grey, irrorated darker grey; costa slenderly ochreous-yellowish; lines

slender, whitish, only marked on costa by grey internal edges, somewhat excurved, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, slightly oblique, second from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$ or near tornus; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line, preceded by slight crimson tinge: cilia white, basal half crimson. Hindwings grey; a blackish-grey terminal

line; cilia light grey.

Peru, Iquitos; 2 examples received, through the kindness of Dr. Martin Hering of Berlin, obtained by Baron von Dungern from the Bradypus. I entertain no doubt that this is the species described by Dr. Spuler, the discrepancies and deficiencies of his description being due to the very poor condition of his single specimen; I have therefore redescribed the species, remarkable for its extraordinary parasitical habits, and am much indebted to Dr. Hering for the opportunity.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Acroclita spiladorma, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; brownish, some scattered dark fuscous scales and small strigulæ; some small blackish spots or dots on costa; one or two small blackish spots towards base and some slight strigulation indicating basal patch; central fascia represented by a blackish-fuscous rhomboidal blotch on middle of costa, and another in disc slightly beyond it, beyond this discal spot another sometimes confluent with it, from near which a streak or series of three subconfluent blackish spots runs to apex; four pairs of short whitssh costal strigulæ between central fascia and apex; a fine blackish terminal line: cilia brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred December (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Allied to scleropa.

Acroclita cameraria, n. sp.

Q. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, face and palpi grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen sinuate beneath prominent apex, rounded beneath; grey-whitish, more or less sprinkled light grey, sometimes suffused grey towards costa; costal edge throughout blackish, with very fine short usually paired oblique whitish strigulæ: cilia grey-whitish, at apex three dark grey lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, extreme base whitish.

Java, Seneng, bred August (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

Acroclita dejiciens, n. sp.

2. 10 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apical edge of second white. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed,

termen sinuate-indented beneath apex, then obliquely rounded; white, some slight pale grey strigulation; costa anteriorly strigulated black, posteriorly black with pairs of white strigulæ, penultimate pair single; some slight blackish marking at base, dorsal half of basal patch indicated by some grey strigulation and a sinuate black marginal stria; upper \(\frac{2}{3}\) of central fascia oblique, grey, edged posteriorly by a black streak from costa to middle of wing, beyond apex of this a small round black spot; area beyond this suffused grey on costal half, a slender dentate black streak from beneath antepenultimate pair of costal strigulæ to middle of termen; a blackish apical spot: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia bluish-grey.

JAVA, bred July (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Adenoneura gypsograpta, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, a lateral streak of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white, partially mixed grey suffusion. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate beneath apex, somewhat obliquely rounded; white, costa with about 18 dark grey oblique strigge reaching about \(\frac{1}{4}\) across wing, blackish on costa, alternately thicker and finer, more oblique posteriorly, dorsum with about 8 dark grey direct strigge to fold between base and a rounded-triangular dark grey prætornal blotch, discal area irregularly strewn dark grey transverse strigulæ; indistinct silvery-whitish slender streaks limiting ocellus laterally, converging downwards, two small black dots within it: cilia whitish-grey, a blackish-grey basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a grey basal shade.

HAWAHAN Is., Oahu, Honolulu (Dr. R. C. L. Perkins); 1 ex. Some mental confusion is probably responsible for Lord Walsingham's use of his generic name Adenoneura as neuter, which is grammatically impossible. Walsingham's marcidella, placed doubtfully in this genus, is really referable to Crocidosema; on the other hand his conspicua, placed doubtfully in Enarmonia, is truly referable to Adenoneura, and I think probably also storeella and obliqua.

Adenoneura parapteryx, n. sp.

Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous; costa with numerous short direct dark fuscous strigulæ, towards apex becoming indistinct and coalescing in small fuscous spots, dorsum sometimes dotted dark fuscous; a patch of more or less developed rather dark brown suffusion with some darker strigulæ occupying costal area as far as fold from base to beyond middle, darker posteriorly, its posterior edge inwards-oblique from costa and

sometimes edged whitish suffusion; posterior edge of ocellus formed by an excurved silvery line preceded by three small black dots and followed by an excurved brown streak terminating in a brown or blackish spot above it; a variable small brown apical spot: cilia pale ochreous, a brown bar at apex and three or four in tornal area. Hindwings fuscous, termen suffused darker; cilia pale brownishgrey, a grey subbasal line.

HAWAIIAN Is., Oahu, Honolulu (Dr. R. C. L. Perkins); 7 ex. Bred from Canavalia galeata (Leguminosæ). Allied to conspicua.

Eucosma capnoleuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax whitish more or less mixed or suffused grey. Palpi grey mixed darker. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa slightly arched, without fold, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 3 and 4 curved, approximated throughout; white, more or less sprinkled light grey; costa strigulated blackish; basal patch occupying 2 of wing, suffused light grey and somewhat strigulated blackish, edge somewhat oblique, blackish, with small angular projection on fold; a more or less developed grey stria midway between basal patch and central fascia; central fascia postmedian, little oblique, dark grey, posterior edge blackish, somewhat bent in middle; ocellus adjoining this, formed by two erect silvery-whitish streaks enclosing one or two black dots; apical area above and beyond ocellus finely striolated transversely dark grey and enclosing a blackish præapical striga: cilia grey-whitish, four suffused grey lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey; 3 and 4 connate or very short-stalked.

Java, bred September (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

Eucosma catamochla, n. sp.

James Palpi brown speckled pale and dark, forehead dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi brown speckled whitish and blackish, sometimes internally whitish with blackish apex. Thorax brown, shoulders and apex of tegulæ speckled blackish. Forewings oblong, costa shortly arched near base, James with strong basal fold on under surface, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; and 4 curved and approximated basally; fuscous, more or less mixed and strigulated dark fuscous, sometimes mixed whitish on basal half; costal edge marked or spotted blackish, posteriorly with two or three obscure whitish strigulæ; central fascia indicated by broad undefined dark fuscous suffusion, blackish on costal extremity and on a longitudinal streak above middle; a shorter suffused blackish streak towards apex, beneath this an obscure transverse leaden streak to tornus: cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred July, August (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven);

5 ex. Obscure-looking but distinct.

Eucosma metagrapta, n. sp.

ochreous tinge. Palpi light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; light grey suffusedly irrorated dark grey, beyond cell forming dark lines on veins; costa with blackish marks separated by pairs of white strigulæ; an angulated dark fuscous stria indicating edge of basal patch in disc; a rather curved oblique stria of dark fuscous suffusion indicating posterior edge of upper \(\frac{2}{3} \) of central fascia; an interrupted silvery streak along lower part of termen, edged dark fuscous: cilia grey, several darker fuscous lines round apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade, two dark lines before tips round apex.

JAVA, teak-forest, July (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Eucosma vittigera, n. sp.

I propose this name for *pusillana* Mab. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. lxviii, 753 (1899), preoccupied in this genus by *pusillana* Pey. Cat. Lep. Alsace, ii, 59 (1863).

Eucosma abstemia, n. sp.

I propose this name for bactrana Heinr. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. cxxiii, 117 (1923), preoccupied in this genus by bactrana Kenn. Iris, xiii, 269 (1900).

Eucosma impropria, n. sp.

I propose this name for *perangustana* Snell. Tijdschr. v. Ent. xxvi, 222 (1883), preoccupied in this genus by *perangustana* Wals. Ill. Het. Brit. Mus. iv, 58 (1879).

Eucosma eremodora, n. sp.

I propose this name for desertana Stand. Hor. Ross. xv, 256 (1880), preoccupied in this genus by desertana Zell. Zool. Bot. Ver. xxv, 306 (1875).

Eucosma inulivora, n. sp.

I propose this name for obscurana Herr.-Schäff. Schmett. Eur. iv, 243 (1849), preoccupied in this genus by obscurana Steph. Ill. Haust. iv, 98 (1835).

Bactra iomolybda, n. sp.

d. 15-16 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face tinged whitish, a dark fuscous dot on each side. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, a slender brown median bar, tip of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations under 1. Thorax greyish-ochreous mixed grey. Forewings moderately elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light bluish-leaden-grey, covered by 6 or 7 oblique curved-angulated ferruginous striæ irregularly mixed blackish